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## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5247

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ecology & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Spanel, Haugen, Prince, Sutherland, Owen and Fraser; by request of Puget Sound Water Quality Authority)

Read first time 01/25/95.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to operating water pollution prevention, control,
- 2 and reduction programs through local government systems of sewerage;
- 3 amending RCW 35.67.010, 35.67.020, 35.92.020, 36.94.010, 36.94.020,
- 4 36.94.140, 54.16.230, 56.08.020, 56.16.090, 57.08.065, and 90.72.040;
- 5 reenacting and amending RCW 56.08.010; creating new sections; and
- 6 providing an effective date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** It is the purpose of this act to promote
- 9 efficiency in delivering water quality programs and to assist local
- 10 governments in promoting and achieving the prevention of water
- 11 pollution through service-oriented utilities, in cooperation with the
- 12 private sector.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 35.67.010 and 1965 c 110 s 1 are each amended to read
- 14 as follows:
- 15 A "system of sewerage" means and may include((s)) any or all of the
- 16 <u>following</u>:
- 17 (1) Sanitary sewage ((<del>disposal sewers</del>)) <u>collection</u>, <u>treatment</u>,
- 18 and/or disposal facilities and programs, on-site or off-site sanitary

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- 1 sewerage facilities such as approved on-site sewage systems, on-site
- 2 <u>sanitary sewerage systems</u>, inspection programs and maintenance programs
- 3 for public or private on-site systems, or any other means of sewage
- 4 treatment and disposal approved by the city;
- 5 (2) Combined sanitary sewage disposal and storm or surface water 6 sewers;
  - (3) Storm or surface water ((sewers)) drains and facilities;
- 8 (4) Outfalls for storm <u>drainage</u> or sanitary sewage and works,
- 9 plants, and facilities for storm drainage or sanitary sewage treatment
- 10 and disposal, ((<del>or</del>)) <u>and rights and interests in property relating to</u>
- 11 the system;

- 12 (5) <u>Combined water and sewerage systems;</u>
- 13 (6) Water quality education and public involvement programs for the
- 14 protection of waters of the state as defined by RCW 90.48.020 from
- 15 pollution; point and nonpoint water pollution monitoring programs; and
- 16 agricultural, industrial, and commercial management practices education
- 17 programs to prevent and reduce water pollution;
- 18 (7) Public restroom and sanitary facilities; and
- 19 (8) Any combination of or part of any or all of such facilities.
- The words "public utility" when used in this chapter shall have the
- 21 same meaning as the words "system of sewerage."
- 22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 35.67.020 and 1991 c 347 s 17 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- 24 Every city and town may construct, condemn and purchase, acquire,
- 25 add to, implement, maintain, conduct, and operate systems of sewerage
- 26 and systems and plants for refuse collection and disposal together with
- 27 additions, extensions, and betterments thereto, within and without its
- 28 limits, with full jurisdiction and authority to manage, regulate, and
- 29 control them and to fix, alter, regulate, and control the rates and
- 30 charges for the use thereof: PROVIDED, That the rates charged must be
- 31 uniform for the same class of customers or service.
- 32 In classifying customers served or service, facilities, and
- 33 programs furnished by such system of sewerage, the city or town
- 34 legislative body may in its discretion consider any or all of the
- 35 following factors: The difference in cost of service, facilities, and
- 36 programs to the various customers; the location of the various
- 37 customers within and without the city or town; the difference in cost
- 38 of maintenance, operation, implementation, repair, and replacement of

the various parts of the system; the different character of the service, facilities, and programs furnished various customers; the quantity and quality of the sewage delivered and the time of its delivery; the achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of wasteful water use practices; capital contributions made to the system, including but not limited to, assessments; and any other matters which present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. Rates or charges imposed under this chapter for on-site inspection and maintenance services shall reflect the allocable share of the cost of providing the program or service to the person or entity paying the charge, and may not be imposed on the development, construction, or reconstruction of property. 

A city or town may adjust or delay rates and charges and may provide other assistance to aid low-income persons in participating in programs and in complying with regulations imposed in connection with this chapter.

Under this chapter, after January 1, 1997, any requirements for pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based, among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and scum by a trained operator, trained owner's agent, or trained owner. Training shall occur in a program approved by the state board of health or by a local health officer.

Before adopting an on-site inspection and maintenance utility program, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification shall be provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by the local health officer. The notice shall clearly state that the residence is within the proposed service area and shall provide information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the service.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 35.92.020 and 1989 c 399 s 6 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

A city or town may construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, alter, maintain, <u>implement</u>, and operate systems, plants, sites, or other facilities of sewerage <u>as defined in RCW 35.67.010</u>, or solid waste handling as defined by RCW 70.95.030, and shall have full authority to manage, regulate, operate, control, and to

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fix the price of service, facility, or program of those systems, 1 plants, sites, or other facilities within and without the limits of the 2 city or town. The rates charged shall be uniform for the same class of 3 4 customers or service, facility, or program. In classifying customers served or service, <u>facilities</u>, <u>and programs</u> furnished by a system or 5 systems of sewerage, the legislative authority of the city or town may 6 7 in its discretion consider any or all of the following factors: 8 difference in cost of service, facilities, and programs to customers; 9 the location of customers within and without the city or town; the 10 difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair, and replacement of the parts of the system; the different character of the service, 11 facilities, and programs furnished to customers; the quantity and 12 13 quality of the sewage delivered and the time of its delivery; capital contributions made to the systems, plants, sites, or other facilities, 14 15 including but not limited to, assessments; and any other factors that 16 present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. Rates or charges imposed under this chapter for on-site inspection and 17 maintenance services shall reflect the allocable share of the cost of 18 19 providing the program or service to the person or entity paying the charge, and may not be imposed on the development, construction, or 20 reconstruction of property. 21

A city or town may adjust or delay rates and charges and may provide other assistance to aid low-income persons in participating in programs and in complying with regulations imposed in connection with this chapter.

Under this chapter, after January 1, 1997, any requirements for pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based, among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and scum by a trained operator, trained owner's agent, or trained owner. Training shall occur in a program approved by the state board of health or by a local health officer.

Before adopting an on-site inspection and maintenance utility program, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification shall be provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by the local health officer. The notice shall clearly state that the residence is within the proposed service area and shall provide

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- 1 information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the
- 2 service.
- 3 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.94.010 and 1981 c 313 s 14 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 As used in this chapter:
- 6 (1) A "system of sewerage" means and <u>may include((s)) any or all of</u>
  7 the following:
- 8 (a) Sanitary sewage <u>collection</u>, <u>treatment</u>, <u>and/or</u> disposal ((<del>sewers</del> 9 <del>and</del>)) facilities <u>and programs</u>, including without limitation on-site or
- 10 off-site sanitary sewerage facilities ((consisting of an)) such as
- 11 approved septic tanks or septic tank systems, on-site sanitary sewerage
- 12 systems, inspection programs and maintenance programs for private or
- 13 <u>public on-site systems</u>, or any other means of sewage treatment and
- 14 disposal approved by the county;
- 15 (b) Combined sanitary sewage disposal and storm or surface water 16 drains and facilities;
- 17 (c) Storm or surface water drains, channels, and facilities;
- 18 (d) Outfalls for storm drainage or sanitary sewage and works,
- 19 plants, and facilities for storm drainage or sanitary sewage treatment
- 20 and disposal, and rights and interests in property relating to the
- 21 system;
- (e) Combined water and sewerage systems;
- 23 (f) Facilities and programs for the protection of waters of the
- 24 state as defined by RCW 90.48.020 from pollution, including but not
- 25 <u>limited to monitoring water quality; monitoring point and nonpoint</u>
- 26 sources of pollution; removing or reducing water pollution; water
- 27 quality education and public involvement programs; and agricultural,
- 28 industrial, and commercial management practices education programs to
- 29 reduce water pollution;
- 30 (q) Public restroom and sanitary facilities;
- 31 (h) The facilities and programs authorized in RCW 36.94.020; and
- 32 (i) Any combination of or part of any or all of such facilities.
- 33 (2) A "system of water" means and includes:
- 34 (a) A water distribution system, including dams, reservoirs,
- 35 aqueducts, plants, pumping stations, transmission and lateral
- 36 distribution lines and other facilities for distribution of water;
- 37 (b) A combined water and sewerage system;

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1 (c) Any combination of or any part of any or all of such 2 facilities.

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- (3) A "sewerage and/or water general plan" means a general plan for a system of sewerage and/or water for the county which shall be an element of the comprehensive plan established by the county pursuant to RCW 36.70.350(6) and/or chapter 35.63 RCW, if there is such a comprehensive plan.
- 8 (a) A sewerage general plan shall include the general location and 9 description of treatment and disposal facilities, trunk and interceptor 10 sewers, pumping stations, monitoring and control facilities, channels, 11 local service areas and a general description of the collection system to serve those areas, a description of on-site sanitary sewerage system 12 13 inspection programs and maintenance programs, and other facilities and programs as may be required to provide a functional and implementable 14 15 plan, including preliminary engineering to assure feasibility. plan may also include a description of the regulations deemed 16 appropriate to carrying out surface drainage plans. 17
- (b) A water general plan shall include the general location and description of water resources to be utilized, wells, treatment facilities, transmission lines, storage reservoirs, pumping stations, and monitoring and control facilities as may be required to provide a functional and implementable plan.
  - (c) Water and/or sewerage general plans shall include preliminary engineering in adequate detail to assure technical feasibility and, to the extent then known, shall further discuss the methods of distributing the cost and expense of the system and shall indicate the economic feasibility of plan implementation. The plans may also specify local or lateral facilities <u>and programs</u>. The sewerage and/or water general plan does not mean the final engineering construction or financing plans for the system.
  - (4) "Municipal corporation" means and includes any city, town, metropolitan municipal corporation, any public utility district which operates and maintains a sewer or water system, any sewer, water, diking, or drainage district, any diking, drainage, and sewerage improvement district, and any irrigation district.
- (5) A "private utility" means and includes all utilities, both public and private, which provide sewerage and/or water service and which are not municipal corporations within the definition of this chapter. The ownership of a private utility may be in a corporation,

- 1 nonprofit or for profit, in a cooperative association, in a mutual
- 2 organization, or in individuals.
- 3 (6) "Board" means one or more boards of county commissioners and/or
- 4 the legislative authority of a home rule charter county.
- 5 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.94.020 and 1981 c 313 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The construction, <u>implementation</u>, operation, and maintenance of a
- 8 system of sewerage and/or water is a county purpose. Subject to the
- 9 provisions of this chapter, every county has the power, individually or
- 10 in conjunction with another county or counties to adopt, provide for,
- 11 accept, establish, implement, condemn, purchase, construct, add to,
- 12 operate, and maintain a system or systems of sanitary and storm sewers,
- 13 including outfalls, interceptors, plans, and facilities and programs
- 14 necessary for sewerage treatment and disposal, and/or system or systems
- 15 of water supply within all or a portion of the county: PROVIDED, That
- 16 counties shall not have power to condemn sewerage and/or water systems
- 17 of any municipal corporation or private utility.
- 18 Such county or counties shall have the authority to control,
- 19 regulate, implement, operate, and manage such system or systems and to
- 20 provide funds therefor by general obligation bonds, revenue bonds,
- 21 local improvement district bonds, utility local improvement district or
- 22 local improvement district assessments, and in any other lawful fiscal
- 23 manner. Rates or charges imposed under this chapter for on-site
- 24 inspection and maintenance services shall reflect the allocable share
- 25 of the cost of providing the program or service to the person or entity
- 26 paying the charge, and may not be imposed on the development,
- 27 <u>construction</u>, or reconstruction of property.
- 28 <u>Under this chapter, after January 1, 1997, any requirements for</u>
- 29 pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based,
- 30 among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and
- 31 scum by a trained operator, trained owner's agent, or trained owner.
- 32 Training shall occur in a program approved by the state board of health
- 33 or by a local health officer.
- 34 Before adopting an on-site inspection and maintenance utility
- 35 program, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and
- 36 maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification shall be
- 37 provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences
- 38 within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by

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the local health officer. The notice shall clearly state that the residence is within the proposed service area and shall provide information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the service.

A county may, as part of a system of sewerage established under 5 this chapter, provide for, finance, and operate any of the facilities 6 7 and programs and may exercise the powers expressly authorized for county storm water, flood control, pollution prevention, and drainage 8 9 programs and activities under chapters 36.89, 86.12, 86.13, and 86.15 RCW. A county also may provide for, finance, and operate the 10 facilities and programs and may exercise any of the powers authorized 11 for aguifer protection areas under chapter 36.36 RCW; for lake 12 management districts under chapter 36.61 RCW; for diking districts, and 13 diking, drainage, and sewerage improvement districts under chapters 14 85.05, 85.08, 85.15, 85,16, and 85.18 RCW; and for shellfish protection 15 districts under chapter 90.72 RCW. However, if a county by reference 16 17 to any of those statutes assumes as part of its system of sewerage any powers granted to such areas or districts and not otherwise available 18 19 to a county under this chapter, then (1) the procedures and 20 restrictions applicable to those areas or districts shall apply to the county's exercise of those powers, and (2) the county may not 21 simultaneously impose rates and charges under this chapter and under 22 23 the statutes authorizing such areas or districts for substantially the 24 same programs and services, but must instead impose uniform rates and 25 charges consistent with RCW 36.94.140. By agreement with such an area or district that is not part of a county's system of sewerage, a county 26 may operate that area's or district's programs or facilities, but a 27 county may not dissolve any existing area or district except in 28 29 accordance with any applicable provisions of the statute under which 30 that area or district was created.

31 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.94.140 and 1990 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

Every county, in the <u>implementation and</u> operation of a system of sewerage and/or water, shall have full jurisdiction and authority to manage, regulate and control it and to fix, alter, regulate and control the rates and charges for the service, <u>facilities</u>, <u>and programs</u> to those to whom such ((<del>county</del>)) service ((<del>is</del>)), <u>facilities</u>, and <u>programs</u> are available, and to levy charges for connection to such system. The

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- 1 rates for availability of service, facilities, programs, and connection
- 2 charges so charged must be uniform for the same class of customers or
- 3 service, facility, or program.
- 4 In classifying customers served, service furnished or made
- 5 available by such system of sewerage and/or water, or the connection
- 6 charges, the board may consider any or all of the following factors:
- 7 (1) The difference in cost of service to the various customers
- 8 within or without the area;
- 9 (2) The difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair and
- 10 replacement of the various parts of the systems;
- 11 (3) The different character of the service, facilities, and
- 12 programs furnished various customers;
- 13 (4) The quantity and quality of the sewage and/or water delivered
- 14 and the time of its delivery;
- 15 (5) Capital contributions made to the system or systems, including,
- 16 but not limited to, assessments;
- 17 (6) The cost of acquiring the system or portions of the system in
- 18 making system improvements necessary for the public health and safety;
- 19 and
- 20 (7) Any other matters which present a reasonable difference as a
- 21 ground for distinction.
- 22 A county may adjust or delay rates and charges and may provide
- 23 <u>other assistance to aid low-income persons in participating in programs</u>
- 24 and in complying with regulations imposed in connection with this
- 25 <u>chapter</u>.
- 26 Such rates shall produce revenues sufficient to take care of the
- 27 costs of maintenance and operation, revenue bond and warrant interest
- 28 and principal amortization requirements, and all other charges
- 29 necessary for the efficient and proper operation of the system.
- 30 **Sec. 8.** RCW 54.16.230 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 57 s 1 are each amended
- 31 to read as follows:
- 32 A public utility district may acquire, construct, operate,
- 33 maintain, and add to sewage systems, subject to and in compliance with
- 34 the county comprehensive plan, under the general powers of Title 54 RCW
- 35 or through the formation of local utility districts as provided in RCW
- 36 54.16.120 through 54.16.170: PROVIDED, That prior to engaging in any
- 37 sewage system works as authorized by this section, the voters of the
- 38 public utility district shall first approve by majority vote a

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- $1\,\,$  referendum proposition authorizing such district to exercise the powers
- 2 set forth in this section, which proposition shall be presented at a
- 3 general election. A sewage system may include any or all of the
- 4 <u>following:</u>
- 5 (1) Sanitary sewage collection, treatment, and/or disposal
- 6 facilities and programs, including without limitation on-site or off-
- 7 site sewerage facilities such as approved on-site sewage systems, on-
- 8 site sanitary sewerage systems, inspection programs and maintenance
- 9 programs for public or private on-site systems, or any other means of
- 10 sewage treatment and disposal;
- 11 (2) Facilities and programs for the protection of waters of the
- 12 state as defined by RCW 90.48.020 from pollution, including but not
- 13 <u>limited to monitoring water quality; monitoring point and nonpoint</u>
- 14 sources of pollution; preventing, removing, or reducing water
- 15 pollution; water quality education and public involvement programs; and
- 16 agricultural, industrial, and commercial management practices education
- 17 programs to reduce water pollution; and
- 18 (3) Public restroom and sanitary facilities.
- Rates or charges imposed under this chapter for on-site inspection
- 20 and maintenance services shall reflect the allocable share of the cost
- 21 of providing the program or service to the person or entity paying the
- 22 charge, and may not be imposed on the development, construction, or
- 23 reconstruction of property.
- 24 A public utility district may adjust or delay rates and charges and
- 25 may provide other assistance to aid low-income persons in complying
- 26 <u>with regulations imposed in connection with this section.</u>
- 27 Under this chapter, after January 1, 1997, any requirements for
- 28 pumping the septic tank of an on-site sewage system should be based,
- 29 among other things, on actual measurement of accumulation of sludge and
- 30 scum by a trained operator, trained owner's agent, or trained owner.
- 31 Training shall occur in a program approved by the state board of health
- 32 or by a local health officer.
- 33 Before adopting an on-site inspection and maintenance utility
- 34 program, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and
- 35 maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification shall be
- 36 provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences
- 37 within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by
- 38 the local health officer. The notice shall clearly state that the
- 39 residence is within the proposed service area and shall provide

- 1 <u>information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the</u> 2 <u>service.</u>
  - Sec. 9. RCW 56.08.010 and 1989 c 389 s 2 and 1989 c 308 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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5 A sewer district may acquire by purchase or by condemnation and purchase all lands, property rights, water, and water rights, both 6 within and without the district, necessary for its purposes. A sewer 7 district may lease real or personal property necessary for its purposes 8 9 for a term of years for which such leased property may reasonably be needed where in the opinion of the board of sewer commissioners such 10 property may not be needed permanently or substantial savings to the 11 district can be effected thereby. The right of eminent domain shall be 12 exercised in the same manner and by the same procedure as provided for 13 14 cities and towns, insofar as consistent with the provisions of this 15 title, except that all assessments or reassessment rolls required to be filed by eminent domain commissioners or commissioners appointed by 16 the court shall be prepared and filed by the district, and the duties 17 18 devolving upon the city treasurer shall be imposed upon the county treasurer for the purposes hereof. A sewer district may construct, 19 condemn and purchase, add to, maintain, and operate systems of sewers 20 for the purpose of furnishing the district and inhabitants thereof with 21 22 an adequate system of sewers for all uses and purposes, public and 23 private, including but not limited to on-site sewage disposal 24 facilities, approved septic tanks or approved septic tank systems, on-25 site sanitary sewerage systems, inspection programs and maintenance programs for private and public on-site systems, other facilities, 26 programs, and systems for the collection, interception, treatment, and 27 disposal of wastewater, and for the control of pollution from 28 29 wastewater and for the protection, preservation, and rehabilitation of 30 surface and underground waters, facilities for the drainage of storm or surface waters, public highways, streets, and roads with full authority 31 to regulate the use, implementation, and operation thereof and the 32 33 service rates to be charged and may construct, acquire, or own 34 buildings and other necessary district facilities. Under this chapter, after January 1, 1997, any requirements for pumping the septic tank of 35 36 an on-site sewage system should be based, among other things, on actual 37 measurement of accumulation of sludge and scum by a trained operator, 38 trained owner's agent, or trained owner. Training shall occur in a

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program approved by the state board of health or by a local health 1 officer. Such sewage facilities may include facilities which result in 2 combined sewage disposal, treatment, or drainage and electric 3 4 generation, provided that the electricity generated thereby is a byproduct of the system of sewers. Such electricity may be used by the 5 sewer district or sold to any entity authorized by law to distribute 6 7 Such electricity is a byproduct when the electrical electricity. 8 generation is subordinate to the primary purpose of sewage disposal, 9 treatment, or drainage. For such purposes a district may conduct 10 sewage throughout the district and throughout other political subdivisions within the district, and construct and lay sewer pipe 11 along and upon public highways, roads, and streets, within and without 12 13 the district, and condemn and purchase or acquire land and rights of way necessary for such sewer pipe. A district may erect sewage 14 15 treatment plants, within or without the district, and may acquire by purchase or condemnation, properties or privileges necessary to be had 16 17 to protect any lakes, rivers, or watercourses and also other areas of land from pollution, from its sewers or its sewage treatment plant. 18 19 For the purposes of sewage facilities which include facilities which 20 result in combined sewage disposal, treatment, or drainage and electric generation where the electric generation is a byproduct, nothing in 21 this section may be construed to authorize a district to condemn 22 23 electric generating, transmission, or distribution rights or facilities 24 of entities authorized by law to distribute electricity, or to acquire 25 such rights or facilities without the consent of the owner. A district 26 may charge property owners seeking to connect to the district system of 27 sewers, as a condition to granting the right to so connect, in addition to the cost of such connection, such reasonable connection charge as 28 29 the board of commissioners shall determine to be proper in order that 30 such property owners shall bear their equitable share of the cost of 31 such system. For purposes of calculating a connection charge, the board of commissioners shall determine the pro rata share of the cost 32 of existing facilities and facilities planned for construction within 33 34 the next ten years and contained in an adopted comprehensive plan and 35 other costs borne by the district which are directly attributable to the improvements required by property owners seeking to connect to the 36 37 The cost of existing facilities shall not include those portions of the system which have been donated or which have been paid 38 39 for by grants.

The connection charge may include interest charges applied from the date of construction of the sewer system until the connection, or for a period not to exceed ten years, whichever is shorter, at a rate commensurate with the rate of interest applicable to the district at the time of construction or major rehabilitation of the sewer system, or at the time of installation of the sewer lines to which the property owner is seeking to connect.

A district may permit payment of the cost of connection and the reasonable connection charge to be paid with interest in installments over a period not exceeding fifteen years. The county treasurer may charge and collect a fee of three dollars per parcel for each year for the treasurer's services. Such fees shall be a charge to be included as part of each annual installment, and shall be credited to the county current expense fund by the county treasurer. A district may compel all property owners within the sewer district located within an area served by the district system of sewers to connect their private drain and sewer systems with the district system under such penalty as the sewer commissioners shall prescribe by resolution. The district may for such purpose enter upon private property and connect the private drains or sewers with the district system and the cost thereof shall be charged against the property owner and shall be a lien upon property served.

Revenues from connection charges excluding permit fees are to be considered payments in aid of construction as defined by department of revenue rule. Rates or charges imposed under this chapter for on-site inspection and maintenance services shall reflect the allocable share of the cost of providing the program or service to the person or entity paying the charge, and may not be imposed on the development, construction, or reconstruction of property.

Before adopting an on-site inspection and maintenance utility program, or incorporating residences into an on-site inspection and maintenance or sewer utility under this chapter, notification shall be provided, prior to the applicable public hearing, to all residences within the proposed service area that have on-site systems permitted by the local health officer. The notice shall clearly state that the residence is within the proposed service area and shall provide information on estimated rates or charges that may be imposed for the service.

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1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 56.08.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 34 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

3 The sewer commissioners before ordering any improvements hereunder 4 or submitting to vote any proposition for incurring indebtedness shall 5 adopt a general comprehensive plan for a system of sewers for the They shall investigate all portions and sections of the 6 district and select a general comprehensive plan for a system of sewers 7 8 for the district suitable and adequate for present and reasonably 9 foreseeable future needs thereof. The general comprehensive plan shall 10 provide for treatment plants and other methods and programs, if any, for the prevention, control, and reduction of water pollution and for 11 the treatment and disposal of sewage and industrial and other liquid 12 13 wastes now produced or which may reasonably be expected to be produced within the district and shall, for such portions of the district as may 14 15 then reasonably be served, provide for the acquisition or construction 16 and installation of laterals, trunk sewers, intercepting sewers, 17 syphons, pumping stations, or other sewage collection facilities. The general comprehensive plan shall provide the method of distributing the 18 19 cost and expense of the sewer system and programs provided therein 20 against the district and against utility local improvement districts within the district, including any utility local improvement district 21 lying wholly or partially within any other political subdivision 22 23 included in the district; and provide whether the whole or some part of 24 the cost and expenses shall be paid from sewer revenue bonds. 25 commissioners may employ such engineering and legal services as they 26 deem necessary in carrying out the purposes hereof.

27 The general comprehensive plan shall be adopted by resolution and submitted to an engineer designated by the legislative authority of the 28 29 county in which fifty-one percent or more of the area of the district 30 is located, and to the director of health of the county in which the district or any portion thereof is located, and must be approved in 31 writing by the engineer and director of health. 32 The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, conditionally approved, or 33 34 rejected by the director of health within sixty days of the plan's 35 receipt and by the designated engineer within sixty days of the plan's receipt. However, this sixty-day time limitation may be extended by 36 37 the director of health or engineer for up to an additional sixty days if sufficient time is not available to review adequately the general 38 39 comprehensive plans.

Before becoming effective, the general comprehensive plan shall 1 also be submitted to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative 2 3 authority of every county within whose boundaries all or a portion of The general comprehensive plan shall be 4 the sewer district lies. approved, conditionally approved, or rejected by each of these county 5 legislative authorities pursuant to the criteria in RCW 56.02.060 for 6 7 approving the formation, reorganization, annexation, consolidation, or 8 merger of sewer districts, and the resolution, ordinance, or motion of 9 the legislative body which rejects the comprehensive plan or a part 10 thereof shall specifically state in what particular the comprehensive plan or part thereof rejected fails to meet these criteria. 11 general comprehensive plan shall not provide for the extension or 12 13 location of facilities that are inconsistent with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county from 14 15 rejecting a proposed plan because it is in conflict with the criteria 16 in RCW 56.02.060. Each general comprehensive plan shall be deemed 17 approved if the county legislative authority fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of submission to the 18 19 county legislative authority or within thirty days of a hearing on the 20 plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of the plan's submission to the county legislative authority. However, a county 21 22 legislative authority may extend this ninety-day time limitation by up 23 to an additional ninety days where a finding is made that ninety days 24 is insufficient to review adequately the general comprehensive plan. 25 In addition, the sewer commissioners and the county legislative 26 authority may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines in this 27 section.

If the district includes portions or all of one or more cities or towns, the general comprehensive plan shall be submitted also to, and approved by resolution of, the governing body of such cities and towns before becoming effective. The general comprehensive plan shall be deemed approved by the city or town governing body if the city or town governing body fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of the plan's submission to the city or town or within thirty days of a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of submission to the county legislative authority. However, a city or town governing body may extend this time limitation by up to an additional ninety days where a finding is made that insufficient time exists to adequately review the general comprehensive

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1 plan within these time limitations. In addition, the sewer 2 commissioners and the city or town governing body may mutually agree to 3 an extension of the deadlines in this section.

Before becoming effective, any amendment to, alteration of, or addition to, a general comprehensive plan shall also be subject to such approval as if it were a new general comprehensive plan: PROVIDED, That only if the amendment, alteration, or addition, affects a particular city or town, shall the amendment, alteration, or addition be subject to approval by such particular city or town governing body.

10 **Sec. 11.** RCW 56.16.090 and 1991 c 347 s 19 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

The sewer commissioners of any sewer district, in the event that 12 such sewer revenue bonds are issued, shall provide for revenues by 13 14 fixing rates and charges for the furnishing of sewerage disposal 15 service, facilities, and programs to those to whom such service is 16 available. Such rates and charges may be combined for the furnishing of more than one type of sewer service, facility, and program such as 17 18 but not limited to storm or surface water and sanitary. Such rates and 19 charges are to be fixed as deemed necessary by such sewer commissioners, so that uniform charges will be made for the same class 20 of customer or service, facility, and program. 21

In classifying customers served or service, facility, or program 22 23 furnished by such system of sewerage, the board of commissioners may in 24 its discretion consider any or all of the following factors: 25 difference in cost ((of service)) to the various customers; the location of the various customers within and without the district; the 26 difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair, and replacement 27 of the various parts of the system; the different character of the 28 29 service, facility, or program furnished various customers; the quantity and quality of the sewage delivered and the time of its delivery; the 30 achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of 31 wasteful water use practices; capital contributions made to the system 32 33 including but not limited to assessments; and any other matters which 34 present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. rates are to be made on a monthly basis and shall produce revenues 35 36 sufficient to take care of the costs of maintenance and operation, revenue bond and warrant interest and principal amortization 37

- 1 requirements, and all other charges necessary for efficient and proper
- 2 operation of the system.

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3 **Sec. 12.** RCW 57.08.065 and 1981 c 45 s 11 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

In addition to the powers now given water districts by law, they shall also have power to establish, maintain and operate a mutual water and ((sewer)) sewerage system or a separate ((sewer)) system of sewerage within their water district area in the same manner as provided by law for the doing thereof in connection with water supply systems.

In addition thereto, a water district constructing, maintaining ((and)), operating, and implementing a ((sanitary sewer)) system of sewerage may exercise all the powers permitted to a sewer district under Title 56 RCW, including, but not limited to, the right to compel connections to the district's system, liens for delinquent sewer connection charges or sewer service charges, and all other powers presently exercised by or which may be hereafter granted to such sewer districts: PROVIDED, That a water district may not exercise sewer district powers in any area within its boundaries which is part of an existing district which previously shall have been duly authorized to exercise sewer district powers in such area without the consent by resolution of the board of commissioners of such other district: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no water district shall proceed to exercise the powers herein granted to establish, maintain, construct and operate any ((sewer)) system of sewerage without first obtaining written approval and certification of necessity so to do from the department of ecology department of ((social and)) health ((services)). and comprehensive plan for a system of sewers or addition thereto or betterment thereof shall be approved by the same county and state officials as are required to approve such plans adopted by a sewer district.

A water district shall have the power to issue general obligation bonds for sewer system purposes: PROVIDED, That a proposition to authorize general obligation bonds payable from excess tax levies for sewer system purposes pursuant to chapter 56.16 RCW shall be submitted to all of the qualified voters within that part of the water district which is not contained within another existing district duly authorized to exercise sewer district powers, and the taxes to pay the principal

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- l of and interest on the bonds approved by such voters shall be levied
- 2 only upon all of the taxable property within such part of the water
- 3 district.

- 4 **Sec. 13.** RCW 90.72.040 and 1992 c 100 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1) The county legislative authority may create a shellfish 6 7 protection district on its own motion or by submitting the question to 8 the voters of the proposed district and obtaining the approval of a 9 majority of those voting. The boundaries of the district shall be determined by the legislative authority. The legislative authority may 10 create more than one district. A district may include any area or 11 12 areas within the county, whether incorporated or unincorporated. Counties shall coordinate and cooperate with cities, towns, and water-13 14 related special districts within their boundaries in establishing 15 shellfish protection districts and carrying out shellfish protection Where a portion of the proposed district lies within an 16 incorporated area, the county shall develop procedures for the 17 18 participation of the city or town in the determination of the boundaries of the district and the administration of the district, 19 including funding of the district's programs. 20 The legislative authority of more than one county may by agreement provide for the 21 22 creation of a district including areas within each of those counties. 23 County legislative authorities are encouraged to coordinate their plans 24 and programs to protect shellfish growing areas, especially where 25 shellfish growing areas are located within the boundaries of more than 26 The legislative authority or authorities creating a one county. district may abolish a shellfish protection district on its or their 27 own motion or by submitting the question to the voters of the district 28
- 30 (2) If the county legislative authority creates a shellfish protection district by its own motion, any registered voter residing 31 within the boundaries of the shellfish protection district may file a 32 33 referendum petition to repeal the ordinance that created the district. 34 Any referendum petition to repeal the ordinance creating the shellfish protection district shall be filed with the county auditor within seven 35 36 days of passage of the ordinance. Within ten days of the filing of a petition, the county auditor shall confer with the petitioner 37 concerning form and style of the petition, issue an identification 38

and obtaining the approval of a majority of those voting.

- number for the petition, and write a ballot title for the measure. The 1 2 ballot title shall be posed as a question so that an affirmative answer to the question and an affirmative vote on the measure results in 3 4 creation of the shellfish protection district and a negative answer to 5 the question and a negative vote on the measure results in the shellfish protection district not being created. The petitioner shall 6 7 be notified of the identification number and ballot title within this 8 ten-day period.
- 9 After this notification, the petitioner shall have thirty days in 10 which to secure on petition forms the signatures of not less than twenty-five percent of the registered voters residing within the 11 boundaries of the shellfish protection district and file the signed 12 petitions with the county auditor. Each petition form shall contain 13 the ballot title and full text of the measure to be referred. 14 15 county auditor shall verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the 16 petitions. If sufficient valid signatures are properly submitted, the 17 county auditor shall submit the referendum measure to the registered voters residing in the shellfish protection district in a special 18 19 election no later than one hundred twenty days after the signed petition has been filed with the county auditor. The special election 20 may be conducted by mail ballot as provided for in chapter 29.36 RCW. 21
- (3) The county legislative authority shall not impose fees, rates, or charges for shellfish protection district programs upon properties on which fees, rates, or charges are imposed ((to pay for another program to eliminate or decrease contamination in storm water runoff)) under chapter 36.89 or 36.94 RCW for substantially the same programs and services.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Nothing in this act may be deemed to eliminate any requirements for approval from public health agencies under applicable law in connection with the siting, design, construction, and repair of on-site septic systems.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Section 8 of this act shall take effect 33 January 1, 1996.

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